

HEEDS BANKERS' PLEA IN CURRENCY BILL

Committee Authorizes Savings
Divisions for the Na-
tional Banks.

TRUST DEPARTMENTS TOO

President May Appoint Only
Two Men of One Party on
Reserve Board.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Democrats of the House Committee on Banking and Currency by a vote of 11 to 3 formally endorsed the Administration banking and currency bill to-day.

Two important amendments were added. One provides that the President, in selecting the four members of the Federal reserve board, which he is authorized to name, shall choose not more than two from the same political party. The other amendment added to-day authorizes national banks to operate savings and trust departments. The latter feature, however, is to be limited to acting as trustees for mortgages.

The amendment relating to the Federal reserve board, which will control the proposed new banking system, really represents an effort to meet the criticism that this Government board is certain to become involved in politics. While the purpose of the amendment is clear, it is in itself a confession that the criticism of the proposed system on political grounds is justified.

The equal division of the President's direct appointees will not, however, change the actual political complexion of the Federal reserve board, for the three members who are to serve ex officio—the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Comptroller of the Currency—will in effect be selected by the President and will be of his political faith.

Long Demanded by Bankers.

The amendment extending the functions of national banks to savings and a limited trust business is designed to meet a long standing demand by bankers. Officers of national banks in order to compete with other banking institutions, have been obliged to resort to roundabout methods in the handling of trust business. This usually has taken the form of independent companies in which stockholders of the national banks have been the principal owners.

Many bankers have contended that national banking institutions ought to have direct authority to engage in this character of business, and to-day's amendment seems to be an opening wedge in that direction. The amendment was offered by Representative Bulkley of Ohio and was adopted by a vote of 10 to 4.

On the final showdown on the banking bill as a whole Representatives Ragsdale of South Carolina, Eagle of Texas and Neely of Kansas were the only members who cast dissenting votes. The point of presenting an appearance of regularity Representative Wingo of Arkansas, who has opposed the bill in committee, voted for its reference to the caucus, which will be assembled on August 11.

Mr. Wingo made it plain that his vote did not commit him to the support of the bill. On the contrary he gave notice that he would support in caucus an amendment aimed at interlocking directorates and another authorizing the establishment of a system of agricultural credits.

Neely's Amendment Defeated.

Mr. Neely offered the amendment providing for the issuance of currency upon corn, wheat and cotton certificates.

It was defeated by a vote of 10 to 4. Representatives Wingo, Neely, Ragsdale and Eagle cast the affirmative votes. The insurgents against the Administration banking and currency programme are dying hard. Representative Ragsdale gave notice that he will address the House on the subject on Friday. He will make an argument in support of all the radical propositions that were defeated in committee, among them the amendment to issue currency on corn, cotton and wheat.

In committee to-day Mr. Neely gave his party colleagues to understand that he might not be bound by the caucus. He indicated that when the time came to vote on a formal report to the House he might vote with the Republicans in opposition to the bill. Mr. Neely also made public a statement in which he criticized the bill for its failure to recognize agricultural credits. He said:

"I voted against reporting favorably the currency bill to the caucus for the reason that I do not consider it meets the situation as fully as it should."

"The bill works many radical changes in our financial system and has some admirable qualities, but at the last moment and without any previous consideration and with absolutely no debate by the members of the committee, a motion was passed authorizing the chairman to draft an amendment to the bill authorizing national banks to organize and operate savings and trust departments in conjunction with the other features of the bank."

"This is an entirely new provision and tends to centralization of power in a high degree and certainly should never have been adopted without careful consideration and earnest discussion."

Platform Is Not Needed.

"The committee rejected an amendment regulating interlocking directorates in banking institutions, contrary to the declaration of the last Democratic platform and in direct opposition to repeated findings of the Pujo committee."

"It also rejected an amendment designed to make agricultural communities

FLYING BOAT WEIGHS A TON.

Robert Collier's New Craft Has a 250 Horse-Power Engine.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 5.—The preliminary trials of a flying boat weighing nearly a ton, constructed by W. Starling Burgess of Marblehead for Robert Collier of New York, were held off Marblehead Neck this afternoon. Frank Coffey, the aviator, guided the boat, and both he and his machine declared that the tests were perfectly satisfactory.

Mr. Collier did not witness the flights, but he expected to arrive the latter part of this week and remain to see several flights which will be made within the next ten days, after which the craft will be shipped to New York.

Although Mr. Collier has denied that he has any intention of making an overocean flight in the boat it was said to-night at the Burgess works that the craft would make a long trip after minor alterations had been completed. The boat is the largest air craft in existence. The engine weighs 700 pounds and developed to-day something better than 225 horse-power. Eighty-five miles an hour was made when the highest speed was developed, and while driven over the surface of the bay before taking the air the indicator registered fifty miles an hour.

BALKAN DELEGATES

GET NOTE FROM U. S.

Appeal Made for Civil and Religious Liberty in Territory Ceded.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Word reached Washington to-night through unofficial channels that the United States has presented a note to the Balkan peace conference. No confirmation was to be had here to-night. If the United States Government has taken this step it is the first move that it has made in any way in the Balkan trouble.

According to the information which reached Washington the president of the Balkan peace conference at Bucharest to-day read to the conference the note along this line: "The United States Government has taken this step in the Balkan situation, a clause is inserted in the Budapest treaty stipulating the assurance of civil and religious liberty to the populations inhabiting the territory which may be ceded or annexed under the treaty."

It was represented that the President of the Peace Conference, after reading the note, declared that every country participating in the conference had such a law, and that the insertion of such a clause in the treaty would be a recognition of the fact that the Balkan situation caused a stir here to-night. It was the policy of the Taft Administration to keep as completely out of that situation as possible and the deviation from this course by the Wilson Administration, even to the extent of making a mere suggestion, was learned here with surprise and great interest.

It is known that many protests have been received recently at the State Department from Jews in this country. Their protests charged that the treatment of Jews in Rumania had been a violation of the Treaty of Berlin, under which they had been guaranteed certain civil rights. The fact that the United States Government has taken this step in the Balkan situation caused a stir here to-night. It was the policy of the Taft Administration to keep as completely out of that situation as possible and the deviation from this course by the Wilson Administration, even to the extent of making a mere suggestion, was learned here with surprise and great interest.

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LOSES HIS NEW STORE FRONT.

While Detective Is Away Second Bomb Wrecks Shop.

Louis Praventano, who put a new front in his shoe shop at 394 East 16th street after the old one had been blown up by a bomb, lost it last night. A bomb shattered the front and smashed all the windows in two adjoining stores. Giovanni Gambini, 63 years old, was asleep in the place. He has been sleeping there since the first bomb was exploded. He was not injured.

Policeman Edward Smith of the Oak street station, who is now on sick leave, was walking by with his wife and mother when the explosion took place. He was thrown to the sidewalk. He ran into the wrecked store and dragged Gambini out. The report was heard for several blocks and a great crowd gathered.

Praventano told the police after the first bomb was exploded that he had been getting letters demanding money. Detective James Diglio has been watching the store daily, but was away last night on another job.

HOBOS ASK CAR IMPROVEMENTS

Convention Will Appeal for Changes in Freight Carriers.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—At the first day's session at the annual convention of the Itinerant Workers Association to-day a request was formulated to be presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission to compel railroads to put some modern improvements on freight cars. They say that freight cars have lagged behind in the march of progress; that ocean steamships now are provided with gymnasiums, sun parlors and golf links; that Pullman cars have sanitary cups which the porter provides on request. But that freight cars are still as "hard as the heart of the railroad detective."

"It seems to me," remarked Jersey Pat as he climbed from under a Pennsylvania train this morning, "that the railroads could swing hammocks under the cars so that our members might ride easier."

ARRIAGA DEAD, SAYS REPORT.

News of Portuguese President's Death Said to Have Been Withheld.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Aug. 5.—A despatch to a news agency from Savilla says that Dr. Manuel de Arriaga, President of the Portuguese republic since 1911, and who was reported to be critically ill for several days, died three days ago and the Government withheld the news.

At every good fountain ask for ANGIOTENSIN in your drinks. It makes them delicious.

MEARS ON LAST LAP, TO BE HERE TO-NIGHT

"Evening Sun's" Globe Girder
Gets Offer of Marriage
in Chicago.

WILL SMASH THE RECORD

Leaves Cleveland This Morning
—Due at Grand Central
at 10:10 P. M.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—John Henry Mears, prospective holder of a new time record for girdling the globe, arrived three minutes ahead of his around the world schedule at the Northwestern depot to-night. He received a telegraphic offer of marriage from a feminine admirer in Milwaukee.

Although taken completely by surprise when he read the telegram, Mears was equal to the emergency. He promptly handed the telegram over to Mrs. Mears, who, with their thirteen-year-old daughter, had journeyed from their home to Milwaukee to meet him. He said to his wife:

"Well, you can never say now that you have no rival for the affections of your husband."

Mrs. Mears laughingly declared that she would institute divorce proceedings after reading the following:

Offers Heart and \$12,000.
"Mr. John Henry Mears, Around the World in Thirty Days Man, care Northwestern Depot, Chicago, Ill.:

"Have read about you in the papers and saw you at the station as you passed through here. I should like to make you an offer of marriage. I am 31, blonde, considered good looking and have \$12,000. Have had many offers of marriage, but I want a man who does things. If you are interested and want to meet me, insert a personal in the Milwaukee Sentinel addressed 'Annie.' If you cannot come to Milwaukee I will come to New York."

(Signed) "SINCERITY."
When asked whether or not he would insert the personal Mr. Mears with a slight glance at his pretty wife answered:

"Well, I haven't quite made up my mind yet."

Although the returning globe trotter lost several hours at Victoria through the stalling of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia in a fog off the coast, he is now well ahead of his schedule and unless he is further delayed he will reach New York four days ahead of the present record.

Mears was met at Milwaukee by Mrs. Mears and his daughter, A. C. Odenbaugh, city passenger agent of the Northwestern, and Mrs. Odenbaugh and a representative of The Evening Sun, for which Mears is acting as a special correspondent on his trip around the world.

Adventurers Meet Him.

The party had dinner in the dining car on their way to Chicago, and on their arrival here went immediately to the College Inn to await the departure of their train for New York. The party was greeted at the Northwestern depot by a delegation of members of the Adventurers Club of Chicago.

Leaving Chicago at 11:30 o'clock to-night, Mr. Mears started for Cleveland, where he will make connections with No. 42, one of the fastest trains on the Lake Shore Railroad, which will be held twenty minutes for his arrival.

He will arrive in Cleveland at 7:50 A. M. Mr. Mears' accident or unforeseen delay here will arrive in New York to-morrow evening.

The Circumnavigators Club, which is composed of men who have been around the world selling American goods, has appointed a committee to meet John Henry Mears at the Grand Central Station this evening. Ex-President Taft and Secretary of State Bryan are members of the Circumnavigators Club, which is a well known organization in export and shipping circles down town. The president of the club, W. T. Stevens, who has just returned from a trip through South and Central America, will head the committee appointed to meet Mr. Mears.

OBEY ORDERS; CAR CREW FIRED.

Babylon Road Receiver Discharged Men Who Obligated President.

BABYLON, L. I., Aug. 5.—Much commotion has been caused here because the crew of a trolley car of the Babylon Railroad Company were discharged by Ralph Hawkins, the receiver of the road, for obeying the orders of Robert D. Ireland, the president of the company.

On Wednesday night last Mr. Ireland, who is a lawyer, appeared before the Babylon Town Board at Lindenhurst to apply for a franchise for a new lighting company here. It was late when he finished and he missed his train for the city. Meeting a car on route for Amityville he ordered Motorman George Johnson and Conductor Thomas Meehan to turn about and take him to the Long Island Railroad station at Babylon, so he could catch the 10:26 train.

Having no passengers aboard, they obeyed and putting on extra speed made the three mile run to Babylon in record time. Mr. Ireland caught his train.

As soon as Receiver Hawkins heard of what had been done he discharged Johnson and Meehan.

PANIC WHEN FILM EXPLODES.

Two Hundred Persons Get Out of Newark Theatre Safely.

NEWARK, Aug. 5.—The explosion of a film in the Warren Square Theatre in Warren street, near Bergen street, to-night, caused a panic among the 200 people in the place, but all got out without anybody being hurt.

George J. Daddo, 32 years old, of 504 South Eleventh street, who operated the machine, was painfully burned and was taken to the city hospital. He was carried out by firemen. An alarm was sent out, but the flames were confined to the machine box.

MINISTER IN A CELL AT CONEY.

In Clerical Garb, Speaks to Woman With Politician.

A man in the habiliments of an Episcopal clergyman, who gave his occupation as a "clerk in holy orders," was knocked down and then arrested at Coney Island last night after the young woman with the policeman said she had been insulted by the stranger. At the police station the prisoner said he was the Rev. Cecil P. Wilson, 65 years old, of Brookline, Pa.

Schupp, who is attached to the Adams street station in Brooklyn, was not on duty last night. He said he noticed Wilson grabbing women by the arm and saw him rebuffed several times. Then he came toward Schupp's companion and spoke to her.

Wilson was unconscious after Schupp got through with him and was revived by a surgeon from the Coney Island Hospital. In his pocket was a clergyman's pass over the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad. He was locked up on a charge of intoxication.

On July 27, 1894, a Rev. C. P. Wilson, a chaplain at Blackwell's Island, was fined \$10 for throwing a chair at a stenographer whom he met on the street.

PRESIDENT ASKS FOR LEAVE TO TAKE A GIFT

Senators Puzzled by His Extreme Caution and Study the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Vice-President Marshall laid before the Senate to-day a communication from President Wilson asking for authority to accept a statue of the British statesman, William Pitt. The statue was presented to him by an organization of Englishmen and is to be installed in the White House. The letter was referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

This request by President Wilson is the first one of its kind that Senators could recall to-night as having come from a President in many years.

Section 5 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States provides: "No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of Congress, accept any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever from any King, Prince or foreign State."

Members of the Senate were inclined to believe that the consent of Congress in the present case was entirely unnecessary and that President Wilson had abundantly made an application out of an abundance of caution. The statue probably will be transmitted through the State Department, and in this event might take on something of the character of a gift mentioned in the constitutional prohibition.

There is a big safe in the State Department filled with gifts that have been accepted by officers of the United States Government, but they have been able to accept without permission of Congress. The usual procedure has been to wait until the intended recipient of the gift died and then confer it upon members of his family.

GAYNOR BEATS BEES TO SHANK.

Our Mayor Slings Hoosier Economist With a Pointed Letter.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 5.—A letter from Mayor Gaynor of New York published here to-day and ridiculing Mayor Shank's intended suggestion of himself to honey bees as a cure for rheumatism has called out caustic comment from the Indianapolis official, especially that part which said that Shank's rheumatism is "physical, mental or moral."

Shank wants Mayor Gaynor to understand that his limping around the City Hall is caused by physical ailment, that he is mentally strong, and as for his morals there is none who has a better gargo on hand or who knows better how to use it for the good of the people whom he serves.

Mayor Gaynor's epistle ran thus: "I have your letter informing me that Mayor Shank of Indianapolis is going to shut himself up in a room with a swarm of honey bees so that they may sting him and cure him of rheumatism, as he thinks. I am sending my opinion about it. I dare say that Shank will have a good time. But what about the bees?"

"Is his rheumatism physical, mental or moral? Or is it economic or political? I have a notion that his case is altogether too desperate for bees."

"We have some people just like him in this town. All of them want to run the office, and I perceive that some of them are going to run this fall. But I would not have them run by even a 'bumble bee.' I hope I am a man of charity. Sincerely yours,

"W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor."

FUND TALK IRRITATES BRYAN.

Secretary Is Impatient When Asked About Money to Help Him.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Secretary of State Bryan showed some impatience to-day when he was questioned in regard to the reported subscription fund that is being raised in Texas to enable him to give up his Chautauque lectures and devote himself entirely to the State Department.

He showed that he did not believe the reports and intimated that they were being manufactured. He has again postponed his departure for the Chautauque circuit and it is not known now when he will leave.

MASKED MEN ROB MAIL CAR.

Two Make Escape With Loot After Handcuffing and Tying Clerks.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 5.—Two small men wearing masks hanging to their waists boarded the mail car of the north-bound Louisville and Nashville train to-night at Calera, thirty miles south of here, covered the three clerks in the car with revolvers, handcuffed two of them, tied the other and then proceeded to gather up the registered mail in the car. When the train reached the Birmingham yards the robbers jumped off with their booty.

The clerks in the car were found tied when the train stopped. Detectives and deputy sheriffs failed to get track of the robbers. It is reported that a large sum was stolen.

PELL'S DEATH BRINGS SAFETY FOR OTHERS

Long Island Puts Night Guard at Crossing—Service Board Inquiry.

VANDERBILT A WITNESS

Saw Lights on Train—Motor-
man Thought Auto Would
Surely Stop.

After a day long hearing by the Public Service Commission on the train and automobile collision which killed S. O. Good Pell, William Laimbeer and Mr. Pell's chauffeur at Long Beach on Sunday night, the Long Island Railroad put a night flagman last night at the fatal crossing and one above it. It promised to slow all its trains down to fifteen miles an hour at both places, and it said it would consider installing gates and agreed to pay half the cost of a new highway without grade crossings if Nassau county wants to build one.

The service board's inquiry is being conducted solely to guard against accidents in the future. Coroner New will fix the criminal responsibility, if any, to-day. Through H. F. Thornton, general superintendent, the railroad told Martin S. Decker, chairman of the board, that it would do anything he might suggest to prevent another accident of the kind. Mr. Decker suggested night flagmen, and Thornton said:

"They're already posted. We've beaten you to it."

Then the Commissioner asked for fifteen mile speed and the superintendent nodded. Thornton himself spoke of the need of a new highway, and Mr. Decker said that he would have to come if only to get rid of the two crossings. Thornton's offer on behalf of the railroad to pay half the cost of a new highway was made to Mr. Decker personally.

Motorman Describes Accident.
Earlier in the day George F. Easton, motorman of the train that killed Mr. Pell, said beside the Commissioner very ill at ease, but very frank with his picture of the collision. As he told the story it happened like this:

He was driving seven cars, the last four dark, down from Lynbrook and though three minutes late wasn't trying to make up time. The train had about half the passengers, half in the first car, half in the second. The conductor, J. H. Ellis, was in the front car. The train was making thirty miles an hour over the marshes.

At 1,200 feet from Wreck Lead crossing Easton blew his whistle abreast the whistle post. "I blew my whistle clear," he said. "Two long and two short."

Then his hands went back to motor and brake. He shut off his power. Wreck Lead station lay a few hundred yards beyond.

Five hundred feet from the highway crossing he saw two automobiles cross the track almost together. He looked down the highway toward Long Beach and saw another car, a limousine, making for the crossing. It was about 500 feet down the road and seemed to be the same distance from the crossing as the train and to be making the same speed.

Thought Auto Would Stop.
With his hands on controller and brake Easton watched for the automobile to slow up and stop. "I never had a thought that fellow wouldn't come to a stop," he said. "I never thought of him trying to cross ahead of me."

So confident was he that he never lifted his hand to the whistle again. The auto shot forward. At 200 feet Easton said to himself with a shock of fright: "He's going to run me!"

His hand jammed on the emergency brake. The train gave a great jolt and a fraction of a minute later struck the limousine and bore it down the track. All the lights in the train went out and with a hard jarring it came to a standstill. The wreckage of the limousine had shortened the lights.

As for Pell, who seems to have been driving, he must have thought he could cross easily ahead of the train. It is possible that he did not see it until too late. A powerhouse hid it from his view. He was 150 feet from the crossing.

The first witness of the day was William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who had dined with Mr. and Mrs. Pell and Mr. and Mrs. Laimbeer just before the accident, and whose car, in which he had Mr. Pell, was about 300 feet behind the Pell machine. Mr. Vanderbilt is the only survivor except Mrs. Laimbeer, who is still too ill to be told of her husband's death or to tell of the collision. Commissioner Decker swore Mr. Vanderbilt and all the other witnesses. After taking out Mr. Vanderbilt was asked to tell his story of the evening and he gave it as follows:

Vanderbilt Tells Story.
"I came down to Long Beach at 7 o'clock to join Mr. and Mrs. Pell at dinner. They had Mr. and Mrs. Laimbeer with them and Richard Peters joined them at the Trouville. After dinner the party broke up. Going down the incline there was a delay of five or six minutes while I was lighting my lamps, so there was an interval between Mr. Pell's car and mine. I did not see the accident and did not hear anything. The first I knew of it was when I found a block in the road caused by the car ahead."

"I stopped with the others and I saw a train all lighted up across the crossing. I believed that it was an 'empty' waiting to back into the station. After five minutes my car began to smoke and I stopped the engine. Then I went ahead to see what the trouble was. On descending somebody said to me: 'Don't go ahead; there has been an awful accident. It's terrible.'"

"Mrs. Pell said we had better go and see if we knew the people. I went ahead and the first thing I saw was a body lying on the left hand side of the road. I could not recognize the body it was so badly cut up. Somebody said a lady had been taken away and somebody else was lying up the track. I went up the track

Continued on Second Page.

W. H. TAFT ON AMERICAN TEAM.

Former President Loses Golf Match on Final Green.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 5.—The annual international golf match between Canada and the United States was played over the links of the Murray Bay Golf Club to-day. Special interest was added by the fact that ex-President Taft was one of the players for his country. He was pitted against F. P. Betts, K. C., of London, Ont., and only succumbed on the eighteenth green by one down.

The Canadians succeeded in upholding the cause of their country by 12 holes. The American team was composed of G. Tiffany, C. Taft, C. P. Barlow, W. B. Roger, W. C. Taft, W. L. Brees, G. I. Dixon, A. W. Martin, I. N. Ely and C. W. Tillinghast.

DRUNK, DROVE AUTO, JAILED.

Newark Gets First Conviction Under New New Jersey Law.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 5.—The first conviction here under a new law which makes it mandatory upon a Judge to impose a jail sentence for persons driving automobiles or other vehicles while under the influence of liquor was obtained to-day. William Brecka, 26 years old, of 551 Fifteenth avenue, was sentenced to thirty days in jail by Judge Yull, Brecka, who drives an auto truck, was arrested Saturday afternoon. To-day he pleaded guilty to the charge.

TRAIN SAVES GIRL'S LIFE.

Carries Her Five Miles on Engine Buffers After Accident.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Aug. 5.—Carried for several miles on the buffers of an engine which struck the carriage in which she was driving, with her parents near Macon, Mlle. Granger had a remarkable escape from death to-day and suffered only slight bruises.

The carriage was at a grade crossing when a train struck it. The girl's father and mother were thrown out and slightly injured. The girl, who was sitting in the back of the carriage, was caught up by the engine. The engine driver failed to notice the girl's predicament and the train went on for more than five miles before he heard her cries and stopped the train.

ONE REFORM SAVES \$105,000.

In Good Old Days Commissioners Would Have Got \$50,000 Each.

The report of Abram I. Elkus, James J. Coogan and Henry Schneider, the commissioners who condemned the site for the new court house, was confirmed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Guy in every respect. The court dismissed objections by about thirty property owners to the valuation of \$6,125,000 reached by the commissioners. The owners insisted that their property was worth \$1,050,000.

At the suggestion of Corporation Counsel Watson the court awarded \$15,000 each to the commissioners for their services. In former years condemnation commissioners would have asked about \$50,000 each for a job of the magnitude of the court house site.

AMERICAN FAIR FOR SEVILLE.

Exposition Will Be Held in April of Next Year.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. MADRID, Aug. 5.—It was decided to-day to hold a Spanish-American exposition in Seville in April, 1914.

SULZER VETOS HIS OWN BILL.

He Found Bridge Measure Was Passed Unconstitutionally.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—Gov. Sulzer vetoed to-night the bill to permit the State to acquire toll bridges over canalized rivers, such as the Mohawk. The bill was introduced by Assemblyman Levy upon the recommendation of Gov. Sulzer. The Governor vetoed the bill because three-fifths of the members of the Senate were not present when it was passed, as the constitution requires.

Gov. Sulzer showed that three-fifths of the members of the Senate were not present when the bill was passed, as the constitution requires. Gov. Sulzer showed that three-fifths of the members of the Senate were not present when the bill was passed, as the constitution requires.

JOB GETS AWAY FROM SULZER.

John F. Tremain Lands Place George W. Blake Was Selected For.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—The State Commission on Prisons appointed John F. Tremain as secretary of the commission to-day with a salary of \$3,600 to succeed George McLaughlin of Monticello, resigned.

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